BY J. L. PENLINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1863.

KISS ME BEFORE YOU GO.

Your path lies over the hill-side
Out in the rain and sleet—
Out in the world's wild turmoil,
Where bustle and business meet;
And mine by the noisless fireside,
Where the fanciful embers glow
With a changeful life-like motion—
Kiss me before you go.

My quiet way will be haunted,
With visions none others can see,
Glances more precious than diamonds,
Smiles full of meaning to me—
The sound of a welcome footstep,
A whisper thrilling low,
Ah! thought will clasp memory closely!
Kiss me before you go.

For this world has a thousand mischances,
And one of these chances may fall,
That we two ne'r again in the firelight,
Make one shadow upon the wall!
Then, yet once more, ere the parting,
Also, that it must be so!
Leave me a fond benediction—
Kiss me before you go!

THE KEOKUK.

It being positively known that this monster ironclad now lies a total wreck, her smoke stack only being visible off Morris' Island, Charleston harbor, the following description of her by a New York paper will be interesting:

The Keokuk, the invention of Mr. C. W. Whitney, an iron Merchant of this city, is of an entirely novel construction. Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, including the ram of 5 feet, 159 feet 6 inches: breadth of beam, 36 feet: depth of hold, 13 feet 6 inches; draft of water, 9 feet. Her sides present a very peculiar appearance, being constructed at an angle of 37 degrees, so as to cause the shot to roll off. With the exception of a few inches of wood on deck, which is locked so as to keep it tight, some minor pieces between decks, and the necessary joiner work, the vessel is exclusively built of iron, with an armor extending some four feet below the water line, while her flush deck is about five feet above the water line.

The hull of the vessel, including frame and beams, are exclusively of iron. It is constructed of half inch rolled iron plates. Three keelson run the whole length, while two bulwarks, fore and aft, form an inner vessel, which enables the structure to float, should the outside be riddled with shot. Two bulwarks—one fore and one aft—can be filled with water in fifteen minutes, and emptied in forty minutes, so as to settle or raise the vessel as wanted in action as much as one foot. These compartments also serve as security against a leak caused by the wrenching off of the ram. The hull is covered with an armor of bars of four one-inch iron set edgeways, one inch apart, and between each a strip of yellow pine, over which are three five-eighth inch plates, the whole riveted with 1¼ inch bolts, with eight countersunk heads of about one foot apart.

The vessel has two fixed turrets, each carrying one gun, pierced with three port holes each, but the gun is on a revolving slide. They are built on a base of ½ inch rolled plates, and covered in the same manner as the hull, thus obtaining for the turrets a thickness of 6¼ inches. The port holes are provided with shutters, so constructed as to work in two halves. The slides for the guns, which will be of 11 inch calibre are placed 20 inches below the level of the deck, which secures a greater height for the turrets, which are of a conical form, 20 feet diameter at the base and 14 feet at the top. Their length is eight feet eight inches. They are strongly based by five 1-inch iron bars set edgeways. The size of the ports allow the guns 10 degrees vertical and 8 degrees lateral range. The ventilation of the turrets is admirably provided for by an arrangement by which the lower portion of the turrets can be opened, and as there is a communication between the two turrets a draft is produced; which removes the foul air generated inside.

The vessel will be propelled by two propellers and two engines of five hundred horse power. Both rudder and propeller are guarded by an overhanging guard of wrought iron on the after part.

Mr. Whitney, who had conceived the idea of building this vessel about four weeks after the outbreak of this war, is confident of her success, both as regards easy navigation and proof against shot. She requires a crew of 100 men, and can carry in her magazines 200 11 inch shots, 150 11 inch shell, and the necessary powder, &c.

The propellers and engines of the Keokuk are so arranged as to allow one to work forward while the other can be reversed, so as to turn the vessel on her own pivot. The guns of the ship are worked on a pivot similar to the arrangement of the pivot gun on a gunboat. The ship sits on the water with all the grace of a regularly built wooden vessel thus putting at rest all the fears expressed by many nautical men that she could not float.

WANTS PEACE.—In an address recently delivered before the Democratic Union association of New York, by Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio, he is reported to have said:

Gentlemen, I am in favor of peace, because I am in favor of the Union. [Applause.] I believe that peace is the first step to Union. [Cheers.] I believe that if peace had remained unbroken the Union would have been continued and been preserved. ["That's so."] I believe that peace restored will, in God's good time, restore the Union. ["Yes, sir." Applause.] Peace will allay excitement, it will allay bitter passion, it will disperse armies, it will call into being affections which we have had for one another, etc. I am in favor of peace on those honourable terms which may be well made between brethren of the same family and kindred. [Cheers.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Quartermaster's Department,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 13, 1863.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST this Department will present them immediately for settlement, and in future parties will present their bills for payment on the delivery of the goods. Bills for services rendered or hire of horses, &c., must be presented on or before the end of each month.

W. W. PEIRCE,
April 14-1w Major and Q. M. C. S. Army.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT...7.30 A. M.
Eastern " " " 7.30 "
Fayetteville " " " 8.30 "
Western " " " 11 "
Augusta " " " 7.30 "
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 M
Summerville opens Thursday at 5 P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at 11 A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at 11 "
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at 12 M
Northern mail closes daily at 9 A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at 9 "
Fayetteville mail closes daily at 9 P. M.
Western mail closes daily at 9 "
Augusta mail closes daily at 9 "
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2 "
Summerville closes Fridays at 8 A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at 1 "
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at 1 "

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours.

March 18-tf GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1863. NO. 134.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 14.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$10
Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	50c
BEESWAX	$1 25
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.75
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$20
CHICKENS	$1 25@1 50
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3 50
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$4 50
" White Table	$5 50
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$16
SUGAR—Brown	$1 25
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	John W Hinton	H MacRae
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Rowe
13	Alfred M Scales		
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	GW Hammond
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	H D Lee
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	T H Sharpe
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	Robert H Gray	C C Cole
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	Edward R Liles	
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	Wm A Jenkins	W L Saunders
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan		
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer	Wm W Proffitt	J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60	Jos A McDowell	Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.
The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 64th.
The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.
The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers.
Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned.

March 17-tf J. P. H. RUSS.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A STORE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE WESTEN Ward, near the Central Depot. For information, apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.
April 11-5t*

AUCTION SALE.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY 14TH instant, about 10 o'clock, at Charlotte, N. C., a very fine case of
AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS,
and some other
SURGICAL INSTUMENTS.
Also, a good second hand BUGGY, (very little worn,) and HARNESS, the property of the late J. W. Caldwell.
April 8-6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR RALEIGH FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE, ONE MILE East of the Capitol, with 365 Acres of land attached, one hundred and seventy Acres of which is cleared. The House contains eight rooms and is in good repair.
April 8-d2w F. P. HAYWOOD.

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

20 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR FOR sale. Apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.
April 4-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS AND CAPS JUST RECEIVED AT HARDING'S

April 9th, 1863.

5 DOZEN FINE BLACK FELT HATS
2 dozen Fine Colored Felt HATS
5 dozen Officers Military CAPS,
10 dozen Privates Military CAPS,
10 dozen Oil Silk Cap COVERS,
10 dozen Fancy Marseilles VESTS.
April 9-1w*
Register and Standard copy three times.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C.
March 11-tf

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE —— February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail feels, or the negro will be disposed of according to law.
W. S. YOUNG,
March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS AN ACCOUNTANT OR BOOK KEEPER, or a CLERKSHIP in any respectable business, the duties of which will be performed chiefly within doors, by a gentleman some years above conscription, who has had many years experience in mercantile pursuits, in one of our eastern towns, now in the hands of the enemy.
References will be given as to his qualifications, &c. Address "S. C. J." Company Shops, N. C.
April 10-3t*

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

FROM 10 to 300 BOXES TOBACCO, FOR SALE by
FRANK I. WILSON, Auc'r.
April 9-1w

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of
PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property.
March 2-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SAIL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, discribing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-tf

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BE PAID. Apply at this OFFICE.
April 8-3t*

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION IN GRANville County, near Kittrell's Springs, on the night of the 8th inst., the following negroes, to wit:
MUNROE, dark, 5 feet 8 inches high, and 33 years old.
JANE, wife of Munroe, light brown, very likely, 19 years old. She had with her a child 12 or 15 months old.
LOUISA, dark, 18 years old, likely.
I will pay the above reward of $300, for their apprehension, or $100 for either. They will try to reach the enemy's lines in Washington of Bertie County, where they were brought from.
B. N. CAPEHART,
April 13-tf Kitrell's Springs, N. C.

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:
DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.
Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.
Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.
They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.
The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either.
BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE hired Negroes from J. P. H. Russ, belonging to the estate of John Hutchins, deceased, paying the hire to the said J. P. H. Russ, as I shall claim the right to collect the hire as Executor of deceased.
JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.
April 13-1May.

NOTICE.

A LIGHT SORREL MARE ESCAPED FROM MY stable yesterday, and is believed to have gone up the Hillsboro' road. She is small and has a white spot in the forehead. I will give a liberal reward for her delivery to me at Raleigh.
THOS. RAIT.
April 13-1t*

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY John Hutchins, deceased, in Raleigh, is for rent. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to
JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.
April 13-1May.

IMPROVED STOCK OF SHEEP.

A FEW LAMBS OF THE SOUTH DOWN COTSWOLD AND FRENCH MERINO cross for sale.
April 13-taw4w* CHAS. MANLY.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 8-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.
March 16-d1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.
Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.
O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh.
Dec 18-tf

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.
March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	15 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.
Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,

GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.
Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.
An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.
A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.
☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜
☞ The Cars leave daily.
nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BECOME APPARENT TO ME and to all who are interested in the welfare of the State, and who have any feelings of humanity for suffering among their fellow-men, from the cries which reach us from the poor in all sections of the land, that starvation will be the fate of many of our heretofore favored people, unless the *crime of speculating in the necessaries of life* can be arrested; and whereas, it is my bounden duty to protect the citizens of the State, of which I have the honor to be the Chief Magistrate, against the evils consequent upon this crime, to the utmost of my ability:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from exporting any of the following articles beyond the limits of the State, to wit: any Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Potatoes, Shoes, Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth, and Yarn, and Woolen Cloth.

From this prohibition the following persons are to be exempted: All Quartermasters and Commissary Agents of the Confederate Government, and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character. Also, all Agents of any County, District, Town or Corporation, of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their Agency for the purchase of such articles for such County, District, Town or Corporation, for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for resale or profit. Also, all persons whether residents or non-residents of the State who may purchase any of said articles for their private use, of which, before the articles are removed, their oath, before a Justice of the Peace, may be taken as evidence. The exception is to extend to Salt made by non-residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering a port of this State from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped *in transitu* from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State. The Colonels of Militia throughout the State are enjoined to see that this Proclamation is enforced.

I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to sustain and aid me in carrying out the object this Proclamation is designed, as far as possible, to effect.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 13th day of April, A. D., 1863, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.
April 13-2w

All papers in the State copy two weeks and send bills to Executive Office.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

LENOIR, N. C.,
(*NEAR THE MOUNTAINS.*)

REV. A. G. STACY, PRESIDENT AND PROFESsor of Mental and Moral Science and English Literature.
Rev. GEORGE F. ROUND, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Languages.
J. S. MONTGOMERY, Esq., Assistant in Mathematics.
Mrs. C. AMELIA WILBUR, Instructress in Literary Department.
Miss EMMA RANKIN, Instructress in Music.
Miss SARAH T. RANKIN, Instructress in Ornamental Department.
Mrs. C. F. STACY, Superintendent of Social and Domestic duties.
A. A. SCROGGS, M. D., Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.

For the present year there will be an irregular Collegiate term, divided into two Sessions. The Summer Session will commence May 28th and close August 31st. The second Session will begin September 1st and end December 2d.

Charges per Session of half Term, payable strictly in advance:

Board	$70
Tuition	18
Preparatory Department, Section No. 1	10
Section No. 2	8
Music	18
Drawing	13
Painting—Oil and Pastel	18

Ancient Languages, etc., extra. Washing extra. Students to furnish their own lights, sheets, pillow cases, towels, etc.

The College is beautifully situated in a mountainous region, remote from the ravages of the enemy; climate unsurpassed for health and comfort; buildings ample. No effort will be spared to make the Institution equal to the best Female Colleges in the Confederacy. For further particulars apply to the President at Abbeville Court House, S. C. Those who expect to patronize the College this year would do well to notify us of the fact at their earliest convenience. Breakfasting in Salisbury, passengers may dine in Lenoir on the same day. The President will take charge of students at Statesville May 27th and conduct them to Lenoir.
April 11-1w

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMAN, OF GOOD MORAL character, handsome and intelligent, and members of General D. H. Hill's old division, wishes to engage a correspondence with two young Ladies with accomplished acquirements. Will find it to their interest to address D. A. TAYLOR and J. S. THOMAS, Co. A, 14th Regiment N. C. Troops, Richmond, Va.
April 11-3t*

W. H. HARDEE,

LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.
THO. J. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKER
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKAGE business, at the old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1863.

The News.

Our telegraph column is unusually interesting this morning. The News from the North is cheering indeed. An immense meeting of the Democracy of New York, held at the Cooper Institute, on the 7th instant, speaks out for peace. They say Lincoln does not want to subjugate the South and could not if he did. They are for a cessation of hostilities and a settlement of differences and the arrangement of grievances afterwards. This is sensible, and we hope the revival in New York may spread through the whole North. They can never conquer us but may exhaust themselves. If they are really in earnest and will rise in their might and strike the usurper Lincoln, down, we assure them the South will meet them half way for a settlement of difficulties and the arrangement of details. We want peace as bad as they do, but as long as we are invaded we will continue to fight, be the consequences to us what they may. We rather like the movement in New York.

A dispatch from Mobile tells us that the City of Mexico has been captured by the French. This may be so, but we should have had more confidence in the report if it had not been captured several times before by the French. Hence we are disposed to consider the rumor rather *Frenchy*.

The reported arrest of Gov. Todd, of Ohio, if true, will hardly strengthen *Abraham* or increase the war spirit in that State. All these arrests, disaffections and denunciations of the administration are beneficial to the South, and may be the means, ultimately, of relieving us by the inauguration of revolution among themselves.

The news from Tennessee, Vicksburg and along the Mississippi, is not such as to encourage the enemy or depress us. The fact is, the Spring campaign in the whole of the West, of which the enemy had boasted so much, seems likely to miscarry.

From Charleston our latest advices, at the time of this writing, are to Sunday the 12th instant, at which time the invaders all left the harbor and went out over the bar, some going South and some North. The monster *Ironsides*, was towed over the bar and left with the rest. Of course it is impossible to tell what this movement means, but it was thought by the authorities at Charleston that the enemy would return soon and renew the attack. This may be their intention, or they may pitch into Savannah or Wilmington, or both. Of course, however, our authorities will be on the alert at all these places. Certain it is the result of the bombardment in Charleston harbor on last Tuesday, should inspire the people of the whole Confederacy with confidence and renewed energy for the defence of their homes, and for the independence of the South. If Charleston ever falls, the contest will entail such immense loss on the enemy that they will have but little cause to rejoice over the victory. If further news be received from Charleston before going to press it will be found in our telegraph column.

From Eastern Carolina we have the gratifying intelligence that Gen. Pettigrew has met, whipped and routed the enemy some ten or twelve thousand strong at Blount's Creek, in Beaufort county, some ten or fifteen miles from Washington. The enemy it is thought were commanded by Foster in person. The enemy it is said were not only repulsed but routed, obstructing the road as best they could as they fled to prevent pursuit. Beyond the letters of our Kinston and Goldsboro' correspondents and reports by passengers we know nothing, however. The details of the fight, if it has taken place, have not come to hand. Report says that the loss on both sides was considerable. We shall give particulars as soon as they reach us.

Of the operations about Washington, save the reported engagement of Gen. Pettigrew, we have nothing later than has already been given. As will be seen by the Northern news of the 7th, Gen. Hill's presence near Washington had reached the Federal Capitol and had produced some stir, and the expedition we doubt not will be the means of Newbern being reinforced at once. Gen. Hill is ready for them, however, previded they will leave their gunboats and give him a fight. Whatever further particulars may reach us before going to press will be given.

The operations of the Spring campaign thus far are favorable to us, and while we have no great victories to boast of, the marked failures which have attended almost every movement of the enemy, gives us ground for rejoicing.

PROMOTIONS.—Major Christopher C. Cole, of the 22nd Regiment N. C. Troops, formerly editor of the Greensboro' *Times*, has been made Lieutenant Colonel, vice Robert H. Gray, deceased. Capt. Laban Odell has been made Major, vice Cole promoted. Capt. Caleb B. Hobson, of Sampson County, has been made Lieutenant Colonel of the 51st Regiment N. C. Troops, and Capt. James R. McDonald, Cumberland, has been made Major of the same regiment. Capt. Joseph H. Hyman, of Edgecombe, has been made Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th Regiment N. C. Troops, vice Thomas Ruffin, Jr., resigned.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Davenport Female College, at Lenoir, Caldwell County, N. C., under the direction and management of Rev. A. G. Stacy, assisted by a corps of competent teachers. This school is in the mountain region of North Carolina, a country remarkable for its health and the grandeur of its scenery, and is removed from the excitement and demoralizing influences of the war. Parents wishing to place their daughters at a boarding school will find this a good opportunity.

Shad continue to arrive freely and sell at $5 a pair. Of course as long as people give such prices they will be demanded. They are bought below for $2 and $3 a pair and sold here for $5—only a living profit. And the fish peddlers are as independent as bankers.

The City Council of Columbia, S. C., has passed the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor be directed to invest twenty thousand dollars of our funds in 8 per cent. stock of the Confederate Government, the same to be held till our bonds fall due next year.

Gov. Vance's Address.

We did not suppose that there was a paper in the State that would refuse to publish Gov. Vance's patriotic Address recently issued to the farmers of the State, and urging the people generally to support the army and the Government in the prosecution of the war, but we were mistaken. And this confirms us in the opinion that we have among us those who would rather see the State disgraced and ruined, than have it prosper under Gov. Vance. The Tarboro' *Southerner* notices the Address but does not publish it. That paper says:

An Appeal.—Gov. Vance has issued an address to the farmers of this State urging upon them the necessity of planting grain and raising provisions for the army—and urging them to desist for the present, from planting cotton and tobacco. This is right, and the Governor in making this appeal, has been actuated by patriotic motives, and it is to be hoped that the farmers of the State, will without exception, heed the advice of the Governor. By pursuing the course recommended by him, they will be performing a patriotic duty, but otherwise they will be pleasing the Yankees.

Farmers do you desire to please the Yankees? if you do, plant cotton and tobacco and your wish is accomplished.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, a sheet that fiddles for pay, advocates the clothing of President Davis with dictatorial power. That paper urges Congress to empower the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* and enslave the people by the will of one man here as has been done in the North. We can tell the *Enquirer* that this people are not ready for any such tyranny, and if the present Congress dare to outrage the rights and liberties of the masses in such a manner a yell of indignation will be heard from one end of the Confederacy to the other, and demagogues will quake before the anger of a wronged and indignant people.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.—The papers of the State in copying the proclamation of Gov. Vance, embargoing the shipment of grain, provisions, &c., will observe that the words, "and also those non-residents who may have purchased before the date hereof," have been stricken out of the prohibition as published by us yesterday. Papers copying the proclamation from the *Progress* will please have it set up as corrected, omitting the words above.

TO OUR STATE EXCHANGES.—Papers in the State copying military orders or other advertisements from the *Progress*, with request to send bills to Progress Office, will please send the bills promptly on the first appearance of the advertisements. The bills cannot be collected until all come in, and hence the sooner they are sent the better.

PEGRAM'S KENTUCKY EXPEDITION.

The Knoxville *Register* of last Friday, April 10th, has the following:

At length, after the exaggerated stories of the flying and lying plunderers who follow our forces, at a distance, and take the wings of the winds at the first sound of the roar of battle, and whose false reports are eagerly caught up and magnified against us by the tories who abound upon our mountain border, we begin to have, little by little, true accounts of Gen. Pegram's engagement with the enemy near Somerset, on the 31st ult. We gave yesterday, as near a statement of facts as we could gather from reliable officers who participated in the action. We have since obtained the following particulars, which may be received as implicitly as if they were endorsed "official":

"Gen. Pegram's command, amounting to — cavalry and Huwald's battery, crossed the Cumberland river, at Stigell's ferry, on the 22nd and 23rd of March, and, afrer a forced march, attacked Danville at 2 o'clock p. m., 24th inst. The enemy's force was five regiment of infantry, one of cavalry, and seven pieces artillery. They retired towards camp Dick Robinson, after a slight resistance. Pegram charged them retreating through the streets, our whole force behaving gallantry. Lieut. Col. Nixon, of the 1st Louisiana, followed the flying enemy, while with the remainder of his force, Gen. P. moved for the purpose of cutting off reinforcements from Lexington. Some stores and about sixty prisoners were captured at Danville, among whom was Lieut. Col. Adams, of Wolford's cavalry. (Lieut. Col. Adams subsequently made his escape.) His command was thrown within two miles of Kentucky river bridge, and skirmished with the enemy until the 28th inst., when he began to fall back towards Somerset. On the 31st he was attacked by a very heavy force, about two miles from Somerset. Our troops fought bravely, and although outnumbered five to one, checked the advance of the enemy for four hours, until their ammunition failing, they fell back slowly and in good order four miles, the enemy not pursuing in any force, and after shelling our position for a short time retired. After night our forces fell back slowly and crossed the river. The whole command behaved most gallantly. Most conspicuous for coolness and daring were Cols. Morrison and Ashby, Lieut. Col. Harper and Captain Footman.

Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing amounts to 150.

The killed, wounded and missing of the enemy amounts to 200, in addition to 178 paroled at Danville and other points prior to the Somerset fight.

The following list of killed, wounded and missing in Gen. Pegram's command is copied from the official report of the surgeon in charge, at Somerset, after the fight. Under the head of Army Correspondence, will be found further interesting particulars of the expedition from correspondents who are known to us and the most of this community, as intelligent and veracious gentlemen."

Goldsboro' Correspondence.

GOLDSBORO', April 11, 1863.

MR. J. L. PENNINGTON: *Dear Sir*:—As I promised to write you all the reliable news I could obtain from Washington, I now proceed to do so. Gen. Hill has Washington surrounded and can take it at any time by fighting, but I learn that he expects to take it without firing a gun, by starving the Yankees into a surrender. They have been in the habit of getting their supplies from Newbern once a week, but the communication has been cut off. The Yankees had three gunboats in the river below Washington—two of these have been captured or destroyed by Gen. Hill's forces, and I understand the other cannot escape. Washington may now be in possession of our forces, and I think it is more than probable that it is, but if not now, it is only a question of time.

Yours, &c. P.

CHARLESTON ITEMS.—The *Mercury* of the 10th has the following items:

Our Generals.—We deem our City and State fortunate in the Generals now in command for our defence, whatever may have been the causes which cast their service amongst us. Our readers are fully aware of the labors and services of General Beauregard preparatory to the reduction of Fort Sumter. They know how Gen. Ripley worked in repairing the Fort after its fall and in improving Fort Moultrie. Also his erection of Fort Ripley on the eligible site of Middle Ground Shoal. The new works constructed for the defence of Charleston since the return of Gen. Beauregard were of course, ordered by him. They were planned by Major Harris and Captain Echols, Chief Engineers respectively of the Department and State, and executed under their direction. The special arrangement of the guns in each work (especially in Sumter and Moultrie) was left to the experience of Gen. Ripley as an artillerist, after consulting, however, with the General Commanding.

For the Progress.

The War and its End.

MR. EDITOR:—Thirty minutes after 4 o'clock this morning, (the 12th of April,) two years ago, the first gun was fired, which to the amaze of astonished millions, brought war upon the American continent. It was then believed, and confidently too, that the struggle then commenced could not continue beyond sixty, at the farther beyond ninety days. Yet, two years have intervened—past and gone—millions have died and been slain on the field of blood and carnage, and instead of hostilities ceasing, the preparations for their continuance are being carried on with even greater proportions than one year ago. The question naturally comes to all now, when may they look for the end of this great contest. Will it be in the next six, eight or twelve months, or will it end with the termination of Abraham Lincoln's administration? We believe it will continue to the end of Lincoln's administration, and even beyond. And why, it is asked? The solution is comprehensive to every candid reasoner when reference is had to the varied and immense computable interests involved, to be lost or gained in the great contest. And the moral influence of the old world hanging over as a pinion to shape (as Lord Lyons intimated) the destiny of our new republic before the ushering in of its permanent natal day.

What of these interests, and what of foreign influence? First, the combattants in this struggle are as opposite in political and religious feelings touching the institutions of their pecular sections as the *antipodes*—the one claiming the right to maintain at every hazzard the original constitutional limits of the once American Republic of States, the other claiming under the same the constitutional right, on the grounds of violated faith to that instrument by the former, to separate and set up for themselves an independent Republic, and consequently are unwilling to make concession or compromise upon any other terms.

Both powers then are to-day distributing a soldiery as chivalrous, and who are as proud of their lineage and country as the Spartans of old—backed too by fathers and mothers who are as patriotic in their country's devotion as even their fathers of the first revolution. How then can this struggle end? Will it end by a political change in the North? Are not the old national democratic party determined in their adhesion to the old Union? Will they not when invested with the powers of government, prosecuate the war for a full restoration of the old Union? I see no hope then of a termination of this struggle, until a peace party can grow up on one side or the other, powerful enough to bring the matter back to the elective franchise of the country. This is the only mode, for whilst counter influences are at work to continue the war here, between the parties waging it, foreign influence is wielded to weaken our cause, to inspire the North with renewed hopes constantly of our final overthrow, that the commercial relations of the old world may be augmented by supplanting us in our staple commodities, particularly cotton, its growth and manufacture. Hence European powers are willing to see this struggle go on, as every effort made for liberty with us, which fails of entire success, only tests, in their opinion, the fallacy of popular governments, and tends to ripen the people for a stronger (I will say it) despotic government. When the changes may be favorable, an offer for mediation may come with, or by solicitation, to seat some head of royal lineage upon the throne, with scepter in hand. Then the seal of State will have past away, and a great people made to serve the purposes of aggrandizing a people and nations they ever so much distrusted.

S. F.

Raleigh, April 12, 1863.

Kinston Correspondence.

KINSTON, N. C., April 10, 1863.

Editor Progress:—Heavy guns have been firing this morning from sun-rise until 11 o'clock, a. m. Supposed to be our forces at or below Washington, but do not know positively, as no person has arrived from there since yesterday morning. The Yankee forces landed at Swift Creek and on the North side of the river have returned to Newbern, having, we expect, met with more opposition than they expected. Our citizens are in a state of excitement as to the affairs at at Charleston, but about this you know more than we do, as the earliest news we get from there is from your paper. The people here have a growing confidence in our cause, believing that Gen. Hill will hold the Yankees in check or expell them from our coast. Many of our farmers have returned home and commenced arranging their farms for another crop, believing that they will be unmolested. We have no news of any Yankees below this point nearer than Tuscarora, as Washington appears to be the point of interest at present. Our citizens crowd around every train that arrives, eager to get a paper, showing that the public mind is much excited. Of Washington, they appear to have confidence that Gen. Hill will hold it.

CITIZEN.

From Kinston—Reported Victory over the Enemy by Gen. Pettigrew.

KINSTON, N. C. April 11th, 1863.

ED. PROGRESS.—Information has just been received here that our forces attacked the Yankees at Blount's Creek, on yesterday, driving them back with great loss. The loss on our side I did not learn. The Yankees on their retreat cut trees across the road and made every obstruction possible. Our forces were commanded by Gen. Pettigrew. From all information I could obtain I understand it was a complete victory. The Yankees have retreated back to Newbern.

CITIZEN.

NEW HILL, N. C., April 8.

MR. EDITOR:—From an editorial in your paper of the 4th inst., I learn that some people are inclined to think your appeals for peace too strong. Such may be the case with some few original war men, but I can assure you that such is not the case with any one in this region of country. And I tell you, sir, as you no doubt believe, that if the people favorable to peace were allowed to speak out, that an overwhelming majority would cry mightily for peace, blessed peace. Let the men out of the army who are so anxious for extending the war until the last man is slain and the last dollar is spent, pass by unnoticed, they only represent a *miscrable* minority. The time has arrived when those favorable to peace should speak out. We have minced matters long enough. Let the South hold herself in readiness to receive any and every thing from the North tending to an amicable settlement of our present troubles. This war *must* come to a close some time, and the sooner the better for all parties, both North and South.

We are told that a large majority of the Northern people are anxious for peace if they only could be heard. I hope their appeals may avail much, and that a speedy peace be the result.

I fear I have already intruded on your columns, so I will close. Go on Mr. Pennington and continue to advocate the cause of peace, and rest assured that the great mass of the people are with you. You are not ahead of the people on this subject, but many, very *many* long miles behind.

Yours, &c., W. T. G.

HEADQUARTERS 2nd N. C. TROOPS,
CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA.,
April 7th, 1863.

MR. J. L. PENNINGTON:—*Sir*:—Will you allow me in behalf of this regiment to acknowledge through the columns of your paper, the receipt of a package of wearing apparel, from a number of Newbern ladies, at High Point, and to thank the fair donors for their timely and useful present.

Very Respectfully,
J. P. DILLINGHAM, Aj't.

CONSOLING.—A Maine newspaper, the Portland *Argus*, says that though thousands of brave white men fell at Fredericksburg, it is consoling to think that not a single negro was hurt.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON.

P. W. A. thus writes to the Savannah *Republican*, from Charleston, on the 7th:

The day of trial and blood to Charleston has at last arrived, and the blow so long impending over this goodly city, like the sword of Damocles, has at length fallen. It has taken no one by surprise however, and especially the military authorities. Gen. Beauregard had received information some days ago, from a source and by means which must for the present be nameless, that the attack would probably be made to-day, and to-day it has been made. Having already sent you a full statement of the affair by telegraph there is but little left me to add.

It was observed at half past 2 p. m. that the Federal fleet, which had been lying off the bar since Sunday afternoon, was approaching in hostile array. Eight turretted ironclads and the famous iron covered war steamer Ironsides were put in motion and advanced to the assault by what is known as "Ship Channel." Gen. Beauregard, whose headquarters are in the city, was promptly notified of the movement by telegraph from Fort Sumter. It may be stated that there are wires running from all the forts and batteries in and around the harbor to the city, and that telegraphic communication is frequent and expeditious between the forts and batteries, as well as with Charleston.

The Ironsides and five of the Monitors participated in the engagement. Fort Moultrie was the first to open fire, at five minutes past 3 o'clock. The double-turretted Keokuk—the most formidable vessel of the Federal armada—quickly responded. Fort Sumter took up the tale, and poured a broadside into the assailing squadron, and she was followed in turn by Fort Beauregard and Battery Bee, on Sullivan's Island, and Fort Wagner and Cummins' Point Battery, on Morris Island. In a few minutes the battle became general and the cannonading terrific. The ironclads had entered the outer circle of fire, and from every fort and battery by which the outer harbor is girdled they were assailed with great ardor and coolness. The conduct of the enemy was equally spirited, and his fire deliberate and well directed. The principal attack was directed against Sumter, though all the forts and batteries came in for a share of the enemy's attention. But one shot, as far as I could see, passed over Sumter. The Ironsides threw monster shells, which burst over and around the forts with great precision, and the wonder is that the loss of life was so little.

The Keokuk led the attack, and took the post of danger and of honor. And dearly did she pay for the distinction, as will be seen in the sequel. About forty-five minutes after the engagement commenced, a shot from Fort Wagner took effect in the stern of the Ironsides. It is believed she wos also penetrated in the side, as steam could be distinctly seen issuing from her side next to the city. She soon withdrew out of range of our guns, and for the remainder of the conflict. This was a great triumph, as she was manifestly looked to, to test the strength of Fort Sumter. About five o'clock the Keokuk also withdrew, evidently badly injured. The others followed soon, and by half-past five the entire fleet had retired, and when last seen was rounding Morris Island to the southward.

The practice of our gunners, after they got the range, was excellent. The enemy's vessels, (which were sunk by pumping in water until the decks were nearly level with the water,) were frequently struck, and nearly all their smoke stacks were perforated. This too, notwithstanding they kept shifting their positions. Occasionally they would steam up within 1,000 yards of Sumter, but for the greater part of the time they maintained the fight at a distance of 1,500 to 2,000 yards. Late in the evening, the Ironsides and three Monitors were seen moving off slowly around Morris Island, as if they might be going to Port Royal for repairs.

The caualties on onr side were slight, considering the nature of the conflict and the monster projectiles used by the enemy. In Fort Sumter, a drummer boy and five men were wounded, two of the men and the boy seriously. One 10-inch Columbiad was dismounted, and one 8-inch bursted. The former will be remounted to-night. The Fort was struck thirty-four times, and the flag had a hole shot through it. No casualties occurred on Sullivan's Island, except the shooting away of the flag staff and the accidental fall of a man who was trying to replace it, and from which he died soon afterwards. On Morris Island (at Fort Wagner,) six men were wounded by the accidental explosion of an ammunition chest, two of whom have since died. Two others are badly injured and will probably die before morning.

Gen Ripley, said to be one of the best artillery officers in the world, was in command of all the harbor defences, and is entitled to all the honors of the occasion. Col. Butler was in command of Fort Moultrie, Col. Rhett, of Fort Sumter, Lieut. Col. Simpkins, of Battery Bee, Capt. Sitgraves, of Fort Beauregard, Maj. Huger, of Fort Wagner, and Lieut. Lesense, with a detachment from Sumter, of the Battery on Cummins' Point—all under the superior direction of Gen. Ripley, and all of whom conducted themselves with great gallantry.

The conflict was witnessed by thousands of spectators from the Battery promenade and from the house tops. Among the vast throng there assembled I did not encounter one who expressed any doubt as to the result. It was a magnificent spectacle. The white puffs of smoke issuing from the port holes of the iron clads with a tongue of fire in the centre, the solemn waltz kept up by these huge monsters as they wheeled past the forts, the fantastic festoons of smoke that garlanded the heads of the forts and slowly floated off to the North, the bursting of 15-inch shells in mid-air and the deep booming of the titanic guns engaged in the conflict, the appearance of the Confederate rams Chicora and Palmetto State steaming energetically up and down their chosen fighting positions, the silent city, and the breathless multitude who crowded its house tops and promenade, made up a spectacle at once grand and imposing.

A FEMALE "DEMONSTRATION" IN AUGUSTA.—We find the following in the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* of Saturday last:

An Exciting Time.—A number of women, how many we do not know, made sundry demonstrations yesterday, which for the time, excited considerable interest and furnished the topic of conversation for the town. We understand that they proceeded to a store near the Upper Market, and inquired of the proprietor if he had shoes for a dollar a pair, and calico at fifty cents per yard, as those were the prices they intended to pay. The storekeeper becoming armed, doubtless at the demonstration, and thinking some violence was designed, recollected that he had pressing business at one of the banks, and closed his doors in haste. The crowd we learn, went to another store, but no violence was used, nor any articles taken. One woman was heard to say that she had bread enough—that it was meat she wanted; and clothing seemed to be more sought after than either.

The Mayor was called, who, with the police speedily restored order, and the crowd dispersed. One man only was arrested and taken to the lockup, for telling the women they did perfectly right.

On inquiry, we learned that there was but one soldier's wife among the party.

Augusta is proverbially charitable to the poor,—no city in the Confederacy is more—and there would seem to be no need for any violent measures to obtain the necessaries of life.

Another Yankee Gunboat Destroyed.—A brief dispatch received at Gen. Beauregard's Headquarters, announces that Gen. W. S. Walker, with his light artillery had at an early hour yesterday morning, destroyed an armed vessel of the enemy in the Coosaw River. No particulars are given.

Corn is selling freely in the Mississippi region, near Macon, at $1 50-a bushel, and there is plenty of it to be had.

Mrs. Davis, the wife of the President was in Augusta on Saturday last.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, April 12.—The *Whig* has Northern dates to the 11th. A large meeting of the Democracy of New York City, was held on the night of the 7th at the Cooper Institute. They adopted a platform expressing opposition to the policy of the Administration as hostile to the restoration of the Union, subservient of the constitution and oppressive to the people. They denounced the measures of the last Congress as repugnant to every principle of justice, and calculated to strengthen the Southern States and permanently establish the so-called Confederacy, declaring that the war, as conducted by the administration, has been a failure, and that the immense resources of men and money freely given by the people have been dissipated without favorable result.

Resolved, That under these circumstances, we declare for peace. [Great cheering.]

This Administration cannot conquer the South if they would, and would not if they could. This war proving unsuccessful, we favor peace and conciliation as the only mode left to restore the Union and Constitution. Fernando Wood was the first Speaker. He said if asked what the democratic successor of Lincoln should do, he would answer, cease hostilities and obtain a conference, officially or unofficially. John S. Carlisle, of Virginia, said the South can never be conquered. The war can only end in the thorough exhaustion of both sides.

Passengers from Memphis who arrived at Cairo on the 7th, report two important expeditions, the object of which are not made public. The *Herald's* Washington correspondent of the 7th, says the President and the party who accompanied them to the army of the Potomac will return Tuesday or Wednesday. The municipal elections in Maine, and at Columbus, Ohio, went in favor of the Republicans. A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* from Reading, Pa., speaks of the arrival of numerous Knights of the Golden Circle at that town to rescue conspirators against the Government. Difficulties of no ordinary character are apprehended.

Gold in New York on the 9th, 146.

Northern reports reached Washington on the 8th from the North Carolina coast that Longstreet had applied for 50,000 troops to clear out the Albemarle Sound and that 30,000 were furnished him from the army of the Rappahannock, and the balance to be furnished by Gov. Vance. Reinforcements were sent from Fortress Monroe when this information reached there.

Later from Charleston---The Fleet Gone---Confederate Steamer Chased by Blockaders and burned by her Captain, &c.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—During yesterday all was quiet. During to-day the entire iron clad fleet departed, three going North and four South. The *Ironsides* was towed over the Bar. The impression generally prevails, however, that they will return soon to renew the attack. Last night the steamer *Stonewall Jackson*, formerly the *Leopard*, while attempting to run into this harbor, was hotly chased by half-a-dozen blockaders, and they fired at the *Stonewall*, which received several shots through her hull. Capt. Black finding it impossible to escape, ran the steamer on the beach and burnt her. The crew and passengers took to the small boats and have reached here. Very little saved excepting the mail and passengers and their effects. The steamer was burned to the water's edge, in sight of the Yankees. Her cargo consisted of several pieces of field artillery, two hundred barrels of saltpeter, and forty thousand army shoes, and a large assortment of merchandize.

From Mississippi.

JACKSON, April 11.—The enemy in Black Bayou are retreating towards the Mississippi river and laying waste the whole country all along the Grenada river. The patrol reports that two gunboats, conveying five cavalry transports, passed up the Mississippi on the 7th; also nineteen transports of infantry and forty freight boats loaded down. The enemy are reinforcing all depots on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. A special dispatch to the *Appeal* dated Senatobia, say thirty transports and twelve gunboats have gone up from Memphis to operate on the Cumberland. Heavy shipments are being made on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad from Corinth. Merchants are shipping North and sutlers are selling their wagons. Great stragetic movement on foot.

From Mobile—Capture of the City of Mexico—Arrest of Governor Todd, of Ohio, &c.

MOBILE, April 11.—An officer from the British ship of war off the bar last night reported the capture of the City of Mexico by the French. A special dispatch to the *Appeal* dated Senatobia, says Gov. Todd, of Ohio, is arrested and held to bail for kidnapping Dr. Olds.

The Memphis *Argus* claims the safe retreat from the *Sunflower* as the most masterly exploit of the war. A special dispatch to the *Advertiser*, dated Spring Hill, Tennessee, says the enemy are reported evacuating Franklin. Papers from Nashville acknowledge the sinking of transports and the disabling of gunboats by our artillery. Farragut is again blockading the Red River.

The Yankees Abandon the Coldwater, &c.

JACKSON, April 10.—Fifty-three Yankee gunboats have given up the Coldwater. Three gunboats, ironclad, were abandoned and destroyed by the Yankees at the mouth of the Amite. The Memphis line has been hermetically closed for sixty days. Neither cotton nor contrabands are admitted.

Action of the Georgia Legislature in regard to Confederate Bonds.

MILLEDGEVILLE, April 11.—The Senate adopted as a substitute for the bill endorsing Confederate bonds, a resolution submitting the question to the people at the October election. Yeas 25; Nays 10. The House rejected Mr. Stephens' resolution declaring against the endorsement. Yeas 60; Nays 61.

From Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, April 10.—Nothing new here. Two additional transports went up the river to-day loaded with troops. Others are preparing to go.

NOTE.—The wires were down both East and West last night. We hope all will be right to-day.—ED. PROG.

To the Public.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 14th, 1863.

Mr. John F. Hutchins having by a notice in the *Daily Progress* forbidden all persons from paying the hire of certain negroes to me, and having offered for rent the house and lot formerly occupied by Mr. John Hutchins, I feel it to be a duty which I owe to my friends and myself to make the following statement:

Mr. John Hutchins, deceased, left a large estate, and but few debts. By his will the house and lot referred to vested immediately in my wife, and the negroes became my personal property. The negroes had been delivered to me by Mr. John F. Hutchins, the Executor, and he had voluntarily offered to vacate the house for any tenant I might find for it. The property mentioned by Mr. Hutchins in his notices, belongs to me in law, and I am entitled to present possession.

Persons, therefore, who may rent the house from Mr. Hutchins or pay him the hire of the slaves referred to, will do so at double cost, for I shall not fail to assert my rights.

I regret very much to have to publish this Card. A difficulty unfortunately exists between Mr. Hutchins and myself, in which the public can have no interest, and is alluded to only as explaining the extraordinary notices by Mr. Hutchins in the *Progress* of the 13th inst.

Very Respectfully,
JNO. P. H. RUSS.

DIED,

In this city on yesterday, Mrs. ROBERT PRIMROSE, of Newbern.

The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian Church this afternoon. Notice of the time will be given by ringing of the bell.